

# THE ROCK ISLAND ARGUS.

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## SELL THE APPLES THE GAG

### Chicago Wet Blowout Nipped by Court

#### COMES HOME TO FIND HIS FAMILY DEAD

Moline Man Discovers His Wife and Children in Gas-Filled Room.

When Arthur V. Eckerman, salesman at Shalene Bros. furniture store, returned from work to his home at 1927 Thirtieth street, Moline, at 8:30 o'clock last night, he found his wife and two little children, Vincent, aged 6, and Bernice, aged 4, and Bernice, of the floor of his gas-filled living room. The windows were closed, the house airtight, and four gas burners in the kitchen stove were pouring forth the poisonous fumes which had brought death to his family.

A coroner's jury this morning returned a verdict of suicide in the death of Mrs. Eckerman and of homicide in those of the two children, finding that the mother turned on the gas "with the intention of destroying her own life and that of the two children." The tragedy appears to be the culmination of sickness, domestic unhappiness and mental derangement.

Leaves No Explanation. Mrs. Eckerman left no explanatory note. She did not act in an unusual manner when her husband left home yesterday morning. According to evidence presented at the inquest, the children went to their death quietly. The mother apparently put her baby and little girl to sleep, turned on the gas and then laid down between them.

Dr. M. S. Dondanville, who was called by neighbors, stated that the baby probably had been dead for about six hours when the father came home. The mother and son, he said, probably had been dead about three hours. The children were dressed in their best clothes and the mother also was clad in her best attire. The grief-stricken husband and father declined to discuss the affair at any length.

Mr. Eckerman is employed as clerk in the Shalene Bros. furniture store. He was born and reared in Moline, and with the exception of about five years spent at Waterloo, Iowa, lived here his entire life. He is a brother to Oscar A. Eckerman, chief architect for Deere & Co.

Sought Medical Aid.

"I have had some very difficult times with my wife," said Mr. Eckerman, when called to testify by Coroner Maberry. "She had seemed peculiar and in my mind she at times seemed insane. On several occasions I had thought of calling medical attention for my wife, but she had violently opposed it. For this reason I did not call a physician. I have never heard her state she would kill herself."

Mrs. Eckerman, according to her sister, had been ill for many years, the sickness dating back to the time the boy was born six years ago. According to the neighbors, Mrs. Eckerman was a good housekeeper, and always did her work well. The house was kept in a neat and attractive manner.

Members of the jury who inquired into the tragedy were George E. Carlson, foreman; J. H. Bushong, G. E. Landee, H. M. Oldes, Richard Ross and Edward C. Pettit.

Funeral services will be held in the Esterdahl chapel, 1216 Fifth avenue, Moline, at 2:30 Sunday afternoon. The mother and her two children will be buried in Riverside cemetery. Services will be private and for members of the family only.

Arrest Dozen At Scott's Run Mine

Morgantown, W. Va., Nov. 15.—Department of justice agents, with eight deputy sheriffs, today arrested 12 members of the Scott's Run local of the I. W. W. They were brought here and placed in jail.

#### PRINCE'S VISIT SMOOTHED WAY OF DIPLOMATS

Many Americans Got a More Agreeable Impression of Royalty.

BY DAVID LAWRENCE. (Special to The Argus).

Washington, D. C., Nov. 15.—Visits of royalty are hardly a novelty in Washington since the European war began but there is an especial significance in the sojourn of the Prince of Wales at this time. Coming at a moment when agitation by Irish sympathizers and debate by various members of the United States on the whole range of British influence in the world has been unsparring in its criticism, the entry of a future king of England meant delicate treading.

Yet Edward, Prince of Wales, leaves Washington with a verdict of distinct success. No longer must there be sleepless nights for the diplomats who probably worried a good deal from the moment the intention of the prince to visit America became known. The mission on which the prince came—to return the visit of President Wilson and get closer to the American people and their government—has been gracefully executed.

Easy of Manner. The prince met Republicans and Democrats at the official receptions and dinners, those who favor and those who oppose a partnership of nations, and it cannot be denied that more than a few of our official folk were pleasantly surprised at the thoroughly democratic manner and magnetic ways of the young prince. He looked a typical Oxford graduate and his conversation revealed a remarkable familiarity with American affairs and institutions. He was not the kind of prince one reads about—a stiff, monarchical, pompous, and superior sort of person. He was a simple, straight-forward, laughing-eyed, good-natured individual, who hobbled with officials, diplomats, correspondents, and folks generally in the national capital, in a spirit of equality.

Those who are unfamiliar with the democracy of British institutions and the detachment of the foreign or domestic policies of the empire were prepared to see the royal ego pronounced in the person of the prince. But instead they saw a modest, retiring, shy young man who seemed as one watched him delighted at the ease and freedom with which it was possible for him to mingle with Americans. If he has ever been uncomfortable, he has been so only because of the burden of official formality adorning him. He seemed to revel in the utter informality of the reception he got in the national capital.

Was Carefully Planned.

Visits like that of the prince of Wales are arranged only after the most thoughtful consideration on the part of those interested in seeing that the right kind of impression is made for the country as a whole. There were no doubt those in England who wondered if the young prince should visit America at a time when the League of Nations was on the boards. But the belief was that the treaty would be out of the way before October, anyway, and so the prince went to Canada first. His tour there unquestionably a success, for it has admittedly strengthened the bonds between the dominion and the mother country, a bond that had been slightly weakened by misunderstandings during the war.

The future king of England had in many respects much more difficult task than the king of the Belgians. With respect to Belgium there had been an outpouring of sympathy for the little country that bravely withstood the German onslaught and a large meed of praise for the heroism of the monarch himself. The young prince of Wales had to face a traditional tendency to be indifferent to things English and to regard English royalty as undemocratic and unrepresentative of the march of modern republicanism. The downfall of all kings and empires had been a favorite subject for the war orators and speakers on both sides of the political aisle in congress didn't always make an exception to that generalization.

Fond of Their Rulers.

Since the League of Nations debate has progressed in the senate coincidentally with those developments in internal Europe which reveal rather strikingly the difficulty in making the world over in a year or so, there has been a sliding back to realities. And a part of this, as observed in Washington, for instance, is to recognize facts and institutions as they are. Those who were predicting at the outbreak of the war that not a crown would be left in Europe are now awakening to the realization that Europe is fond of its royalty and all the orders and customs that accompany it. But the distinctly friendly way in which Washington

#### FALTER OVER FINDING UPON WRIT APPEAL

Plans to Guzzle 20,000,000 Gallons Go Awry As a Result.

Chicago, Ill., Nov. 15.—Federal Judges Carpenter and FitzHenry announced today that their decisions on the injunction proceedings, brought by Chicago and Peoria, Ill., liquor dealers to restrain federal officials from enforcing the provisions of the war time prohibition law will not be delivered until some time next week. They said they had been unable to complete their decision and that it probably would be handed down next Tuesday or Wednesday.

The court rooms were crowded with wet and dry leaders and attorneys when Judge Carpenter made the announcement.

Disappoints Many.

"We have not been able to conclude our labors and it will be early next week before the decision is ready," said Judge Carpenter.

Chicago saloonkeepers who had anticipated a favorable ruling today had made elaborate arrangements for resuming business at once.

All Arrangements Made.

Hundreds of saloonkeepers had applied for renewal of liquor licenses, transportation had been arranged for 20,000,000 gallons of whisky, reservations made at downtown cafes and cabarets and all other arrangements fixed for a celebration in anticipation of a favorable "wet" decision by Judges Carpenter and FitzHenry for an injunction to stop enforcement of the war-time prohibition law.

Applied to But One.

On the other hand, District Attorney Clyne asserted there would be no celebration "even in the case against the government." Should the injunction be issued, said Mr. Clyne, it would apply only to sales by the one Chicago concern involved, the Hannah & Hogg company. Any others who "tilt the lid" would be arrested immediately.

Panama Wakes Up.

Panama, Friday, Nov. 14.—An announcement today that prohibition had gone into effect in the canal zone through the Volstead act, created consternation. It had been expected that prohibition would not become effective until January.

#### Today's Gridiron Battles

At Urbana.

Urbana, Ill., Nov. 15.—Score and first period: Illinois, 0; Michigan, 0.

Illinois outplayed the Wolverines in the first period, the ball being in the visitor's territory almost the entire session. A forward pass directly into the arms of a Michigan man stopped a promising Illinois march for a touchdown at the start of the quarter. Illinois gained frequently through the Michigan line but the interchange of punts was all in favor of Sparks, Michigan punter.

In the second period, the Wolverine line weakened under the terrific line crashes of Crangle, Sternaman and Walquist and a steady march down the field resulted in an Illinois touchdown. Walquist went over for the touchdown and Ralph Fletcher booted an easy goal. Score and second period: Illinois, 10; Michigan, 0.

At Chicago.

Iowa, using forward passes, gained a lead of one touchdown today in the first period of the game with Chicago.

A Devine carried the ball over for the first touchdown for Iowa on a beautiful pass. G. Devine missed the goal.

Score and first quarter: Iowa, 6; Chicago, 0.

Score and second period: Iowa, 6; Chicago, 6.

Chicago started the second period with a driving attack and worked received the prince of Wales was more than a mark of tolerant respect for European institutions—it was a tribute to the engaging personality of Edward, prince of Wales.

#### PRICE SET ON SUGAR AND U. S. WILL CONTROL

Department of Justice Acts Under War Powers to Prevent Skyrocketing.

Washington, Nov. 15.—A maximum wholesale price of 10 1/2 cents a pound for all beet sugars has been established by the department of justice.

Chicago, Nov. 15.—Sugar is no longer a federal outlaw among foods.

It was brought back into the fold and again made subject to government price restrictions in Washington last night, and its maximum price in Chicago was tentatively set at 13 cents per pound retail.

The basic wholesale price, which will put beet sugar on the Chicago market at between 12 and 13 cents to the consumer, was fixed at a conference between Howard Figg, special assistant attorney general in charge of food prices, and representatives of leading sugar refiners, who had sought an increase over the old government price on the ground that they could not make a reasonable profit.

Plan Distribution Board.

Plans are being considered in Washington for the creation of a sugar distribution committee to sit in Chicago and to have complete control of all beet sugar distribution in the west. Cane sugar is supposed to supply the eastern section, while Chicago and the west depends on beet sugar from Colorado and other western fields during the winter.

May Release Supply.

Federal regulation of the refiners' price is expected to result in the immediate release of the sugar supply in the west and early relief for the serious sugar shortage in Chicago. It is believed that because of the different prices charged formerly by refiners and their protests that they could not make a fair profit at 10 cents a pound, a large part of the available beet supply has been held in the west. Government action practically stops refiners' competition. It is pointed out, and sugar will start moving to Chicago as fast as cars can be obtained for its shipment.

EXPECTS TO PUSH

ON WEST WITH BIG

BOMBING AIRPLANE

Mount Jewett, Pa., Nov. 15.—Conditions being good, Vice Admiral Kerr, commanding the Handley-Page airplane which left Minnola yesterday for Chicago and was expected to land here, will take the air again this afternoon for Cleveland. There, a supply of oil and gasoline will be taken on, and if the weather holds, the flight to Chicago will be continued.

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#### HEAR ISSUES FOR CENTRAL REGION FIRST

Miners and Operators, After Wrangle, Get Down to Business.

Washington, Nov. 15.—After a long wrangle today representatives of the coal operators and miners in conference here agreed to take up settlement of wage and labor conditions in the central competitive field after they had failed to agree on considering a national scale as first proposed.

Calls Scale Committee.

Adjourning the general conference, Secretary Wilson then summoned the scale committees of the central competitive field to meet at 2:30 p. m. today to negotiate a new wage agreement.

Operators from districts outside the central competitive field will meet at the same hour to determine whether the agreement of the central competitive field will be accepted as a basis for outlying districts.

Washington, Nov. 15.—Acceptance of a national scale agreement by the mine workers of Secretary of Labor Wilson's proposal for negotiation of a nationwide wage scale agreement was announced at the conference today by John L. Lewis, acting president of the United Mine Workers of America.

"We come in good faith in an honest endeavor to reconcile difficulties," President Lewis said, "and you Mr. Secretary, representing the government, propose a plan which we accept, not because it is the best plan but because the public has been told for weeks that it is the plan the operators wanted."

Need More Pay.

President Lewis sharply denied charges of bad faith over the coal strike and the negotiations and William Green, secretary-treasurer of the mine workers' union took exception to Secretary Wilson's statement of Friday that a 60 percent increase in coal miners' wages was impossible. Green said that the federal government should see that the miners got that much increase to allow them an American standard of living.

Wants Central to Settle It.

Speaking on behalf of the operators outside the central competitive field, F. W. Lukings, president of the Southwestern Interstate Coal Operators' association, proposed returning to the old policy of allowing the basic scale to be negotiated by the operators and miners in the central competitive field.

Because outlying operators are not organized, Mr. Lukings said that the federal government should see that the miners get that much increase to allow them an American standard of living.

Charges Bad Faith.

Mr. Lukings' statement immediately brought from Mr. Lewis a charge of bad faith.

Charging that the operators in the outlying districts had led miners and the public to believe that

(Continued on Page Four.)

#### Bolshevist "Ambassador" Is Held for Radical Activities

New York, Nov. 15.—Ludwig C. A. K. Martens, who styles himself ambassador to the United States from the soviet government of Russia, was arrested here today by deputy sheriffs and a corporal of the state constabulary after he had been adjudged in contempt of the joint legislative committee investigating radical activities.

Martens had been subpoenaed to appear before the committee at 10:30 a. m. today and directed to bring with him certain papers. Instead he notified the committee by letter that he would decline to recognize its authority on the ground that he was an ambassador from the soviet government and he claimed that all communications between himself and his government were privileged.

Neither Martens nor the soviet government of Russia has ever been officially recognized by the United States. When he came to this country several months ago he announced that his purpose was to foster trade relations between business men of America and those of soviet Russia.

No Immediate Settlement

of Railroad Wage Issues

Washington, Nov. 15.—Hope for an immediate settlement of demands for the four great brotherhoods vanished today when further session of the conference between Director-General Hines and the brotherhood heads were postponed indefinitely.

No official statement was made but it was understood no agreement could be reached on the principle of time and a half for overtime in road service of trainmen. Several minor questions also remained unsolved because they have a direct bearing on the overtime question.

#### MINERS STICK, THEY SAY, TILL HELL FREEZES

Pay for a Busy Two Weeks Just Before the Strike Encourages Them to Hold Out.

Springfield, Ill., Nov. 15.—Illinois soft coal miners were encouraged to continue their strike today by the receipts of pay envelopes for two weeks ending Nov. 1, held back by operators under their wage rules.

Operators here estimated that the money paid to the mine workers for the half-month period, when production was speeded up in anticipation of the mine tieup, would approximate \$3,000,000. They reached this figure by multiplying the total estimated tonnage for the two weeks, amounting to 4,000,000 tons, by \$2, said to be a basic average of the cost per ton paid into the pockets of the miners, including diggers, day-men and all other union mine workers.

The highest pay for a digger employed by the Springfield district coal mining company for the two weeks was \$18.45 net. Three men earned more than \$160, and the pay ranged to a point below \$100.

Field reports to miners' headquarters today indicated a standpat attitude against any resumption of work until something tangible is offered by the joint scale committee in the way of a new agreement.

Walk Till "Hell Freezes."

At a meeting last night in River-ton, Sangamon county, mine workers declared in resolutions they would not return to work until a satisfactory agreement was signed, "even if that time should be long enough to insure that hell be transformed into a frozen pond."

The resolutions condemned Federal Judge A. B. Anderson for issuing the mandate forcing miners' officials to rescind the strike call.

EX-BROTHERHOOD

OFFICIAL, SICK,

COMMITTS SUICIDE

Springfield, Ill., Nov. 15.—A. D. Burbank, former legislative chairman of railroad brotherhoods in Illinois, took his life by drowning here early today.

No motive could be assigned by his family except that he had been in ill health. The body was found in a park reservoir after it was discovered that Mr. Burbank had left his bed some time in the course of the early morning.

Until recently Mr. Burbank had served as superintendent of the Springfield branches of the Illinois free employment bureau. He resigned to go into business.

BRITISH RAILWAY

WORKERS ACCEPT

PART IN CONTROL

London, Nov. 15.—It is understood that the executive of the national union of railwaymen virtually has agreed to approve the government proposal that the men accept membership in the committee management of the railways, and that joint control of the railways is a certainty in the immediate future.

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### CLOTURE RULE, IN EFFECT FOR FIRST TIME IN HISTORY, TO END TREATY DISCUSSION

#### BUILD FIRE TO WARM GERMAN NATIONAL SOUP

Majority Socialists Aroused by Reactionary Tide Hindenburg Brings With Him.

Berlin, Nov. 15.—(Via London).—Three mass meetings have been called for tomorrow by the Majority Socialists for the purpose of "rousing the police authorities from their sleep." It is declared an attempt is being made to use the presence of Field Marshal Von Hindenburg as "a fire on which the German national soup can be brought to a boil."

Storm Meeting.

Demonstrators last night stormed a meeting arranged by Matthias Erzberger, vice premier and minister of finance, at which speeches, favoring the League of Nations were made. The meeting concluded in confusion, the audience singing Imperial and national songs.

Demonstrations, chiefly by students, cheered Von Hindenburg and General Ludendorff yesterday and raised cries of "Hoch" for former Emperor William and the old empire.

BOLSHEVISTS SAID

TO HAVE EFFECTED

CAPTURE OF OMSK

London, Nov. 15.—Omsk, capital of the all-Russian government, has been occupied by the Russian communists received here today ascertains.

London, Nov. 15.—The eastern coast of the Black Sea from Yelzenikh to Sochy has been seized by an insurgent army of 7,000 men operating in the rear of the forces of General Denikine, the anti-bolshevik leader on the southwest front, according to a wireless dispatch from Petrograd. Soviets have been formed the dispatch adds.

The insurgents captured Mariopol, Berdiansk and Alexandrovsk. General Denikine has allotted troops to suppress the rising.

General Denikine has given orders for the evacuation of Kiev, the Ukrainian press bureau announced this afternoon. The Ukrainians, it was asserted, had broken Denikine's railway communications with the city.

GRANGER PUZZLE

OVER INVITATION

FROM LABOR MEN

Grand Rapids, Mich., Nov. 15.—A wide divergence of views was apparent today among delegates to the convention of the National Grange over the question of acceptance of organized labor's invitation to the national labor conference, called by leaders of the American Federation of Labor. The committee, to which the matter was referred, was to present its findings late today. Some delegates predicted a minority report. The forenoon session was devoted to secret work by the high priests of Democracy.

Included Own Boundaries.

The committee reservation relating to domestic questions then was adopted.

An amendment by Senator Hale, Republican, Maine, to the committee questions as to make it include questions regarding boundaries of the United States and its possessions, was adopted 52 to 40, with party lines on both sides divided.

Taking up the committee's Monroe doctrine reservation the senate vote was 52 to 41. Five Democrats, Gore, Reed, Shields, Thomas and Walsh, Massachusetts, voted with the Republicans for adoption and one Republican, McCumber, voted with the opposing Democrats.

On to Shantung.

The Shantung reservation was adopted without change.

A substitute by Senator Pittman, Democrat, Nevada, was defeated 50 to 29.

On the Shantung reservation the vote was 52 to 41. Five Democrats, Gore, Reed, Shields, Thomas and Walsh, Massachusetts, voted with the Republicans for adoption and one Republican, McCumber, voted with the opposing Democrats.

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